

Option Explicit

Dim Dir_OS as Single, Position as Single, True_Dir as Single, Target_Dir as Single

Dim Icom3 as Byte, OCom3(1 to 40) as Byte

Dim CW as Boolean, MotorMoveFlag as Boolean, PotChangedFlag as Byte, AlreadyOnFlag as Boolean, OverCurrent_Count as Byte

Dim SW1 as Byte, Old_Meter as Byte

Dim ROT as Integer, TAR as Integer

Dim Target_Val as Single, Target_Diff as Single, Old_Target as Single, Target_Delta as Single, Target_Done as Byte, Read_Pos as Byte

Dim DirI as Integer

Const CWPin as Byte = 8

Const CCWPin as Byte = 9

Public Sub Main()

CW = True

'Set to move rotator clockwise

MotorMoveFlag= False

'Set rotator not to move

AlreadyOnFlag = False

'Flag motor not moving

PotChangedFlag = 0

'Flag pot not changed

OverCurrent_Count = 0

'Initialize over current counter

Old_Meter = 0

'Initialize old meter tic position to unused part of display

Call PutPin(5, bxInputPullup)

'Pin 5 is a pulled up

input

Call PutPin(6, bxInputPullup)

'Pin 6 is a pulled up

input

Call PutPin(7, bxInputPullup)

'Pin 7 is a pulled up

input

Call PutPin(CWPin, bxOutputLow)

'Motor off

clockwise

Call PutPin(CCWPin, bxOutputLow)

'Motor off

counterclockwise

'Set up COM3 port to drive LCD

Call OpenQueue(OCom3, 40)

'Open an

output queue for com3

Call DefineCom3(0, 6, bx1000_1000)

'Com 3 as output on

pin 6 with 8 data bits, no parity

Call OpenCom(3, 9600, ICom3, OCom3)

'Open com3

Call Delay(0.5)

Call PutQueueStr(OCom3, Chr(12))

'Clear screen

Call PutQueueStr(OCom3, Chr(2))

'Set

brightness

Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(255))

Call PutQueueStr(OCom3, Chr(3))

'Set

contrast

Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(0))

Call PutQueueStr(OCom3, Chr(23))

'Set buzzer frequency

Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(150))

Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(16))

'Position cursor to

element 3

Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(3))

Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, "TARGET ")

'Print target label

Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, " ACTUAL")

'Print rotator label

'Define Special Characters

Dim N as Byte, M as Byte

'Special Character 0 is tic mark

Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(19))

Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(0))

For N = 1 to 4

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        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(0))
    Next
    For N = 1 to 3
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(4))
    Next
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(0))

'Special Character 1 first meter character
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(19))
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(1))
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(0))
    For N = 1 to 6
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(16))
    Next
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(0))

'Special Character 2 second meter character
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(19))
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(2))
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(0))
    For N = 1 to 6
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(8))
    Next
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(0))

'Special Character 3 third meter character
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(19))
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(3))
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(0))
    For N = 1 to 6
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(4))
    Next
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(0))

'Special Character 4 fourth meter character
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(19))
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(4))
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(0))
    For N = 1 to 6
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(2))
    Next
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(0))

'Special Character 5 fifth meter character
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(19))
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(5))
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(0))
    For N = 1 to 6
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(1))
    Next
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(0))

'Read Center Direction Pins and determine offset
    SW1 = GetPin(5)
    If SW1 = 0 Then
        Dir_OS = 353.0
        'Center direction is North
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(16))
        'Position to last line
of display
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(40))
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, "E S W N E S W")
        'Display direction scale
    Else
        Dir_OS = 173.0
        'Center direction is South
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(16))
        'Position to next to
last line of display

```

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        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(40))
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, "W N E S W N E")
        'Display direction scale
    End If
    'Place scale tic marks
    For N = 0 to 5
        M = 41 + (3 * N)
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(16))
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(M))
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(128))
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(128))
        'Position cursor
    Next

    'This is the main loop that sees if a rotation needs to be done. If the rotation sensor is moved, the
    'LED's increment or decrement to the desired heading, and the decimal points light. The direction is determined by where the rotation
    pot is turned.
    'When the desired position is determined, the ROT button is pushed and the rotator tracks to the desired position and the decimal points
    are turned off.
    'The display now displays the actual position of the rotator in degrees. The starting position of the rotator and the new desired position
    are used
    'to compute whether the rotator turns clockwise or counter clockwise to get to the desired position fastest without encountering the
    limits.
    'The LED's display the actual rotator position until the position pot is turned. If the position pot is turned while the rotator is still turning
    from
    'the last command, the rotator stops. If the ROT button is held in for 5 seconds, the LED's display the pot position in the rotator which
    goes
    'from 0 to 705 degrees. If an over current condition is encountered, the rotator is stopped and the decimal points blink at a 1 second rate.
    'The power must be recycled to clear this condition.

    Do
        Call GetADC(14,Old_Target)
        'Read Target value
        Call Delay(0.1)
        Call DisplayDirection()
        'Display Target and Rotator directions
        Call GetDirection(True_Dir, Dir_OS,CW)
        'Get the position of rotator and compute the true direction
        Call CheckRotationSensor(True_Dir, Target_Dir, MotorMoveFlag)
        'Check if a change in direction is
    desired
        Call MotorOn(True_Dir, Target_Dir, CW, MotorMoveFlag, AlreadyOnFlag)
        'Move rotator to new position
        Call MotorCurrent(OverCurrent_Count)
        'Check for excess motor current
        Call MotorOff(True_Dir, Target_Dir, CW, AlreadyOnFlag)
        'Stop
    motor if at target position
    Loop
    End Sub

    'GetDirection reads the rotator position pot, converts it to degrees and then to true degrees based on the center
    'position. It also sets the limit flags.

    Sub GetDirection(True_Dir as Single, Dir_OS as Single, CW as Boolean)
        Dim CCW_SD as Single, CW_SD as Single, Position as Single
        CCW_SD = 83.0
        'Counter clockwise limit
        CW_SD = 622.0
        'Clockwise limit
        Call GetADC(13, Position)
        'Read pot
    votage as a single between 0.0 and 1.0
        Position = Position * 705.0
        'Compute
    absolute position between 0 and 705 degrees
        'Set flag to rotate CW if Rotator at Counter Clockwise limit
        If Position <= CCW_SD Then
            CW = True
        End If
        'Set flag to rotate CCW if rotator is at Clockwise limit
        If Position >= CW_SD Then
            CW = False
        End If
    End Sub

```

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End If
'Compute actual direction
True_Dir = Position - Dir_OS
If True_Dir < 0.0 Then
    True_Dir = True_Dir + 360.0
End If
If True_Dir >= 359.5 Then
    True_Dir = True_Dir - 360.0
End If
End Sub

```

'DisplayDirection displays the direction of the rotator and target in degrees on the LCD

```

Sub DisplayDirection()
    Dim N as Byte, M as Byte, Pos as Integer
    TAR = CInt(Target_Dir)
    ROT = CInt(True_Dir)
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(16))
    Call PutQueueStr(OCom3, Chr(24))
    If PotChangedFlag = 0 Then
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, "---")
    Else
        'Otherwise, display Target value
        If TAR < 100 Then
            Call PutQueueStr(OCom3, Chr(32))
        End If
        If TAR < 10 Then
            Call PutQueueStr(OCom3, Chr(32))
        End If
        Call PutQueueStr(OCom3, Cstr(TAR))
    End If
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(16))
    Call PutQueueStr(OCom3, Chr(32))
    If ROT < 100 Then
        'Display rotator actual position
        Call PutQueueStr(OCom3, Chr(32))
    End If
    If ROT < 10 Then
        Call PutQueueStr(OCom3, Chr(32))
    End If
    Call PutQueueStr(OCom3, Cstr(ROT))
    Pos = CInt(Position)
    N = 0
    Do
        Pos = Pos - 30
        N = N + 1
    Loop Until Pos < 68
    N = N - 1
    M = N
    N = N + 60
    If N <> Old_Meter Then
        Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(16))
    End If
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(16))
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(Old_Meter))
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, " ")
    End If
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(16))
    Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(N))
    Pos = 68 + (CInt(M) * 30)
    'Calculate fine tic position

```

'Position cursor to

Target character

'If Target

reached, blank Target value

Rotator actual position

'Position cursor to

to old meter tic position

'Position

tic

'Blank old

to new meter tic position

'Position

```

Select Case Clnt(Position)
  Case Pos to Pos + 5
    M = 1
  Case Pos + 6 to Pos + 11
    M = 2
  Case Pos + 12 to Pos + 17
    M = 3
  Case Pos + 18 to Pos + 23
    M = 4
  Case Pos + 24 to Pos + 29
    M = 5
End Select
M = M + 128
Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(M))
'Output proper tic to display
Old_Meter = N
'Save old tic position for blanking if different next time
End Sub

'CheckRotationSensor checks to see if a rotation is desired and does it. This routine looks at the value of
'the pot and decides whether to increment or decrement and how fast to do it.

Sub CheckRotationSensor(True_Dir as Single, Target_Dir as Single, MotorMoveFlag as Boolean)
  Dim Pos_Diff as Single
  Target_Delta = 0.01
  Call GetADC(14,Target_Val)
  'Read Target value
  Target_Diff = Target_Val - Old_Target
  Target_Diff = ABS(Target_Diff)
  If Target_Diff >= Target_Delta Then
    PotChangedFlag = 1
  'Flag that the Target pot has been changed
  If AlreadyOnFlag = True Then
    Call RampDown(CW)
  'Turn motor off
  End If
  MotorMoveFlag= False
  Do
    Call GetADC(14,Target_Val)
  'Read Target value
  Target_Dir = (Target_Val - 0.5) * 360.0
  'Convert to degrees
  If Target_Dir < 0.0 Then
  'Adjust direction
    Target_Dir = Target_Dir + 359.0
  End If
  Call DisplayDirection()
  'Display
  Target Position
  Target_Done = GetPin(7)
  'Check done
  If Target_Done = 0 Then
    MotorMoveFlag = True
  End If
  Loop Until MotorMoveFlag = True
  Pos_Diff = Abs(Target_Dir - True_Dir)
  'If Target Position
  isn't 2 degrees from True Position, don't move motor
  If Pos_Diff <= 2.0 Then
    MotorMoveFlag = False
    PotChangedFlag = 0
  'Flag that the Target pot was not changed enough
  End If
  Call PutPin(16, bxOutputLow)
  'Turn off
  decimal points
  End If
End Sub

```

'MotorOn turns the rotator motor on after calculating the shortest way to go from where
'it is pointed to where it needs to go. If the shortest route violates the end travel of the
'rotator, then the longest route is implemented. CW = True means go clockwise. CW = False
'means go counterclockwise.

```

Sub MotorOn(True_Dir as Single, Target_Dir as Single, CW as Boolean, MotorMoveFlag as Boolean, AlreadyOnFlag as Boolean)
  Dim Pos_Diff as Single, Travel as Single
  If AlreadyOnFlag = False Then
    If MotorMoveFlag = True Then
      'Start the rotator motor if warranted
      If True_Dir >= 180.0 Then
        If Target_Dir < 180.0 Then
          Pos_Diff = True_Dir - Target_Dir
          If Pos_Diff < 180.0 Then
            CW = False
            Travel = True_Dir - Target_Dir
          Else
            CW = True
            Travel = 360.0 - True_Dir + Target_Dir
          End If
        Else
          If True_Dir > Target_Dir Then
            CW = False
            Travel = True_Dir - Target_Dir
          Else
            CW = True
            Travel = Target_Dir - True_Dir
          End If
        End If
      Else
        If Target_Dir < 180.0 Then
          If True_Dir > Target_Dir Then
            CW = False
            Travel = True_Dir - Target_Dir
          Else
            CW = True
            Travel = Target_Dir - True_Dir
          End If
        Else
          Pos_Diff = Target_Dir - True_Dir
          If Pos_Diff < 180.0 Then
            CW = True
            Travel = Target_Dir - True_Dir
          Else
            CW = False
            Travel = 360.0 - Target_Dir + True_Dir
          End If
        End If
      End If
      Call GetADC(13, Position)
      'Read pot voltage as a single between 0.0 and 1.0
      Position = Position * 705.0
      'Compute absolute position between 0 and 705 degrees
      If Position >= 622.0 Then
        'Flag to go counterclockwise if at clockwise limit
        CW = False
      End If
      If Position <= 83.0 Then
        'Flag to go clockwise if at counterclockwise limit
        CW = True
      End If
      If CW = True Then
        If Position + Travel >= 622.0 Then
          CW = False
        End If
      Else
    
```

```

        If Position - Travel <= 83.0 Then
            CW = True
        End if
    End if
    Call RampUp(CW)
    'Ramp up motor and leave running
    AllReadyOnFlag = True
'Flag motor as running
    End If
End If
Call GetADC(13, Position)
'Read pot votage as a single between 0.0 and 1.0
Position = Position * 705.0
'Compute absolute position between 0 and 705 degrees
If CW = True Then
    If Position >= 622.0 Then
        Call RampDown(CW)
    End If
Else
    If Position <= 83.0 Then
        Call RampDown(CW)
    End If
End If
End Sub

```

'RampUp ramps the motor up to full speed over 100 msec and leaves it on

```

Sub RampUp(CW as Boolean)
    Dim N as Byte, M as Byte, Q as Single, P as Single
    If CW = True Then
        Call PutPin(CCWPin, bxOutputLow)
        CounterClockwise Direction
        'Slowly ramp up motor speed ClockWise over 100 msec
        For N = 1 to 9 Step 1
            M = 10 - N
            P = CSng(N) * 10.0e-3
            Q = CSng(M) * 10.0e-3
            Call PutPin(CWPin, bxOutputHigh)
            motor on
            Call Delay(P)
            Call PutPin(CWPin, bxOutputLow)
            'Turn motor off
            Call Delay(Q)
            Call GetDirection(True_Dir, Dir_OS,CW)
            rotator and compute the true direction
            Call DisplayDirection()
            true direction of rotator
            Next
            Call PutPin(CWPin, bxOutputHigh)
            speed Clockwise
            Else
                Call PutPin(CWPin, bxOutputLow)
            'Turn off Clockwise Direction
            'Slowly ramp up motor speed CounterClockWise over 100 msec
            For N = 1 to 9 Step 1
                M = 10 - N
                P = CSng(N) * 10.0e-3
                Q = CSng(M) * 10.0e-3
                Call PutPin(CCWPin, bxOutputHigh)
                motor on
                Call Delay(P)
                Call PutPin(CCWPin, bxOutputLow)
                motor off
                Call Delay(Q)
                Call GetDirection(True_Dir, Dir_OS,CW)
                rotator and compute the true direction
            End If
        End If
    End If
End Sub

```

'Turn off

'Turn

'Get the position of

'Display

'Motor full

'Turn

'Turn

'Get the position of

```

        Call DisplayDirection()
        'Display
true direction of rotator
    Next
    Call PutPin(CCWPin, bxOutputHigh)
    'Motor full
speed Counterclockwise
    End If
End Sub

'RampDown ramps the motor down to zero speed over 100 msec and leaves it off

Sub RampDown(CW as Boolean)
    Dim N as Byte, M as Byte, Q as Single, P as Single
    If CW = True Then
        Call PutPin(CCWPin, bxOutputLow)
        'Turn off
CounterClockwise Direction
        'Slowly ramp down motor speed ClockWise over 100 msec
        For N = 9 to 1 Step -1
            M = 10 - N
            P = CSng(N) * 10.0e-3
            Q = CSng(M) * 10.0e-3
            Call PutPin(CWPin, bxOutputHigh)
            'Turn
motor on
            Call Delay(P)
            Call PutPin(CWPin, bxOutputLow)
            'Turn motor off
            Call Delay(Q)
            Call GetDirection(True_Dir, Dir_OS,CW)
            'Get the position of
rotator and compute the true direction
            Call DisplayDirection()
            'Display
true direction of rotator
            Next
        Else
            Call PutPin(CWPin, bxOutputLow)
            'Turn off Clockwise Direction
            'Slowly ramp down motor speed CounterClockWise over 100 msec
            For N = 9 to 1 Step -1
                M = 10 - N
                P = CSng(N) * 10.0e-3
                Q = CSng(M) * 10.0e-3
                Call PutPin(CCWPin, bxOutputHigh)
                'Turn
motor on
                Call Delay(P)
                Call PutPin(CCWPin, bxOutputLow)
                'Turn
motor off
                Call Delay(Q)
                Call GetDirection(True_Dir, Dir_OS,CW)
                'Get the position of
rotator and compute the true direction
                Call DisplayDirection()
                'Display
true direction of rotator
                Next
            End If
            Call PutPin(CWPin, bxOutputLow)
            Call PutPin(CCWPin, bxOutputLow)
            'Motor stopped
            AlreadyOnFlag = False
            'Flag motor stopped
            'Motor stopped
End Sub

'MotorOff stops the motor if the rotator has reached the target position or a new target is selected

Sub MotorOff(True_Dir as Single, Target_Dir as Single, CW as Boolean, AIReadyOnFlag as Boolean)
    Dim Pos_Diff as Single
    If AIReadyOnFlag = True Then
        Pos_Diff = Abs(Target_Dir - True_Dir)
        If Pos_Diff <= 5.0 Then
            'Close enough, stop motor

```



```

        Call RampDown(CW)
    'Stop slowly
        AlreadyOnFlag = False
    'Flag motor not already on
        MotorMoveFlag = False
    'Flag do not move motor
        PotChangedFlag = 0
    'Flag that Target is reached, so blank Target reading
        End If
    End If
End Sub

```

'MotorCurrent monitors the motor current. If the current exceeds 5 amps for 500 msec, this routine shuts off the motor, flashes the decimal points, and needs a power on/off to reset.

```

Sub MotorCurrent(OverCurrent_Count as Byte)
    Dim Motor_Current as Single
    Call GetADC(15, Motor_Current)
    If Motor_Current >= 0.1 Then
        OverCurrent_Count = OverCurrent_Count + 1
    Else
        OverCurrent_Count = 0
    End If
    If OverCurrent_Count > 3 Then
        over current for ~3 seconds
        Call PutPin(CWPin, bxOutputLow)
        'Motor off clockwise
        Call PutPin(CCWPin, bxOutputLow)
        counterclockwise
        Do
            Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(16))
            cursor
            Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(38))
            Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, "OC")
            Over Current sign
            Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(7))
            Call Delay(1.0)
            'Delay 1 second
            Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(16))
            cursor
            Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(38))
            Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, " ")
            Over Current sign
            Call PutQueueStr(Ocom3, Chr(7))
            Call Delay(1.0)
            'Delay 1 second
        Loop
    End If
End Sub

```

'turn off if

'Motor off

'Position

'Display

'Beep

'Position

'Blank

'Beep